(d) what is the total additional capacity proposed to be created during Ninth Plan;

(e) whether it is a fact that the investment by private investors in power sector was not upto the satisfaction; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and how Government plans to overcome this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH)* (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The various power regions of the country are to be inter-connected in order to form a National Grid. A 500 MW HVDC back to back link at Vindhyachal already exists connecting the Northern and Western regions. A 1000 MW HVDC back to back link at Chandrapur connecting Western and Southern regions has been established. A 500 MW HVDC back to back project at Vizag connecting the Southern and Eastern regions is also under execution. A 400 KV D/C line between, Bongaigaon and Malda is also being executed which would connect the Eastern and North Eastern regions. A 500 MW HVDC back to back project at Sasaram has been planned which would connect the Eastern and Northern regions. With this the framework of the National Grid would be completed.

(c) and (d) As against the target of 30537.7 MW fixed for the 8th Plan the capacity addition achieved was 16422.6 MW. The 9th Five Year Plan for the Power sector is still under finalisation by the Planning Commission.

(e) and (f) The reasons for a large number of sanctioned projects failing to come up is on account of the private promoters not being able to tie up various inputs/linkages and achieve financial closure. The Government has been monitoring the progress of the private power projects frj6m time to time through periodical meetings with the J private promoters, concerned State Governments /Electricity Boards and concerned Ministries /Departments under the Government of India and providing assistance to them in obtaining necessary clearances/inputs.

Import of Power from Pakistan

1349. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD
DR. MOHAN BABU:
DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India propose to import power from Pakistan;

(b) if so, the negotiations made and quantum to be imported; and

(c) when the supply is expected to start and the areas it will serve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) A proposal for the sale of power from Pakistan to India was received from Indian Embassy, Washington. The proposal is under preliminary stage of assessment and scrutiny. On the basis of detailed consultation a study would have to be commissioned to establish the technical, financial and economic viability of the investments required having regard to likely quantum of power to be transferred.

Ninth Plan Projections In Power

1350. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has finalised the Ninth Plan projections as

recommended by the NDC Committee on Power;

(b) if so, the extent of additional power generating capacity to be raised in different sectors like hydel, thermal etc. and the estimated cost thereof, indicting region/state-wise break-up; and

(c) estimated demand and targets fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) for power sector is under finalisation in Planning Commission.

विघुत क्षेत्र में किए गए पूंजी निवेश पर 16% लाभ की प्राप्ति

1351. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या विघुत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच हैं कि सरकार ने बिजली उघोग में निजी क्षेत्र को आकृष्ट करने के लिए निवेशकों को पूंजीनिवेश का 16% लाभांश कमाने की मंजूरी प्रदान की हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार बिजली उघोग में बिजली उत्पादन, पारेषण और वितरण व्यवस्था में 16% लाभांश कमाने को मंजूरी देने के लिए सिद्वांत रूप से सहमत हों गई हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच नहीं हैं कि इस सिद्वांत को स्वीकारने के पश्चात् देश में बिजली की कीमतों में वृद्वि होगी और हमारे देश का औघोगिक क्षेत्र विश्वस्तरीय प्रतिस्पर्द्वा का सामना नही कर पाएगा?

विज्ञान और प्रौघोगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विघुत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगिन्द्र कुमार भगत राम अंलद्य) : (क) निजी विघुत नीति विघुत क्षेत्र में निवेशकों के लिए किसी प्रकार के लाभांश के अनुमान की गारन्टी प्रदान नहीं करती, क्योकि शेयर धारकों के लिए लाभांश की घोषणा विघुत उत्पादक कंपनी करती हैं, तथापि 30.3.1992 की समय-समय पर यथा संशेधित टैरिफ अधिसूचना में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ नियामक प्रचालन स्तरों अर्थात् निर्मित क्षमता

दशाओं पर संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड के विघुत उत्पादन कंपनियों द्वारा विघुत की बिक्री हेतु टैरिफ को स्थाई लागत के एक भाग के रूप में विघुत उत्पादन यूनिट से संबंधित इक्विटी पर 16 प्रतिशत प्रतिफल का प्रावधान किया गया हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

Loopholes in Energy Management

1352. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to overcome the energy crisis Government had set up a working Group in 1994 to identify loopholes in the energy management in the country;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the Working Group;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce a legislation on the basis of the recommendation of the working group; and

(d) if so, what are the salient features of the legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) In January, 1994, the Ministry of Power had constituted a Working Group consisting of representatives from Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Power, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Law for formulation of suitable proposals for a selective legislation on Energy Conservation. The Working Group had looked at the various strategies needed to promote energy conservation and concluded that it would be advantageous to meet the desired objectives through a separate legislation.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Working Group have been examined